THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

SATURDAY, MARCH 11. Oahu and its Agricultural Prospects-No. 3.

We left our readers, in our tour around Oahu, at Kahuku. From there to Waishua, a distance of ten or twelve miles, there is little that is attractive, the country being more or less stony and sandy, and fit only for pasturage for sheep or goats, which appear to have full possession of it. The village of Waialua has an abundance of arable land, being well watered there are over thirty square miles, or twenty thousand acres, of land around the village, that

by Messrs. W. and L. Chamberlain, who have previous tour around Oahu, but during that inabout sixty acres of heavy cane growing and | terval a considerable change is noticeable in the about ready to cut. At the time of our visit, | dwellings of the natives, particularly through the frame of the mill-building had just been put | Koolau. More frame houses are seen, some of up, the kettles were being set, and the chimney | them very next and pleasant, and greater attenand flues constructed. The mill is to be driven by water-power, which is abundant and neverfailing. The works are not on so large a scale as they spend on their premises, albeit they run the necessities of the place require, but want of into debt very easily. Not until they are promeans has compelled the proprietors to start as vided with good, healthy tenements, either thatch | more, but not exceeding ten dollars, ten cents; for best they could. The mill being a small one, not more than a ten per day, if as much, can be | decrease in their numbers be stayed. manufactured. It will be ready to commence operations about the close of March.

There is land enough within a mile of the mill to raise cane sufficient to manufacture one thousand tons a year, and the landholders, both natives and foreigners, are eager to commence planting cane, but have been restrained from doing so till the capacity of the will is tested. Within twelve months, either larger works must be substituted here, or another mill erected. There are several good localities for sugar-mills in this district, if the land is obtainable. Heretofore, considerable quantities of corn have been heavy and benutiful corn as we ever saw in the United States. As soon as an impetus is given to the growth of cane here, and capital introduced, the village of Waialua will take a start, and become one of the most thriving places on the Islands. It has a small harbor, safe for schooners in all winds but the west wind.

The residents complain of the horse-races, which have become of late quite a nuisance, seriously interfering with all industrial pursuits, as the natives expect to have full holidays on the race-days, which occur twice a week, and some- | more, who were born on the place, who have altimes oftener. The race-course is near the beach, hundreds, if not thousands, from all parts of Oahu, who come to engage in the betting inseparable from them. At one of these races, which occurred during our stay in Waialua, two horses | proper management of laborers. were killed, they having started from different ends of the course, and run into each other with such force as to cause instant death to both animals. The riders barely escaped with their lives. This accident appears to have only added to the attraction of the sports.

Leaving Waialua, the road leads, with a gradual ascent, up the plain referred to before, back of the village, till it reaches an elevation of perhaps twelve hundred feet above the sea. All this is good pasture-land, and, by bringing the water from the streams, could doubtless be made available for other purposes. It is owned by foreigners and Chiefs, in large tracts of from one thousand to ten thousand acres each. That of the Messrs. Holt comprises some twenty thousand acres, much of which is mountain and forest land. That of Captain Meek, midway between Waialua and Ewa, is nearly as large, and both are covered with thousands of cattle and sheep, which can be seen feeding in flocks.

Waimpae, which we were unable to visit, embraces the belt of land seaward of the Waianae Tange, a tract of some twenty-five thousand acres, the ownership of which was for years contested in the Courts, under the title of the " Jarrett and Manini case," but was finally settled as belonging to the minor, Paul Jarrett. It is said to be a good pasture-land, but not well suited for cane nor any other staple. But experiments may disprove this supposition, and it be found adapted to cotton, tobacco or other products.

About twenty miles from Waialua and twelve from Honolulu, we come to the village of Ewa. Since the small-pox visited Ewa in 1853, sweeping as with a blight, and carrying off onethird of its population, the glory of that place has departed. It has not now one-fifth the inhabitants it had twenty years ago. Here and there are buts, but they are few and far between. There are no extensive tracts of good land, and it will be a long time before any great improvement can be witnessed.

A gentleman, who has taken pains to learn the Ewa and Barber's Point, used now as a pasture low, only a few feet above the level of the sea, and, although the district is a very dry one, on account of the infrequency of showers, yet the roots of grass and plants soon reach the water and thrive well. Cotton plants are said to be growing on this plain, that have been there for twenty years, bearing cotton every year. We should like to see the suggestions of our informant tested by the planting of a few acres of cot-

While alluding to cotton, we will add that we found on our tour of this island, that the natives were planting small patches of it here and there. but no large tracts of it can be found. Although the whole of the windward side is suited to its culture, probably very little will be done in cotton growing until the business is taken hold of by foreigners. The natives lack the necessary intelligence to cultivate it successfully without some one to show them how to do it. Let foreigners only commence its cultivation, and natives will soon learn and successfully imitate

there will be much progress made the present year in cotton culture, unless the foreigners residing in each district take pains to show to the natives how it is to be raised. If cotton is planted and cultivated in wide rows like corn or sugar-cane, it will probably be found to yield better than when grown more thickly as is often

the plants stood so close that a person could not walk among the cotton without breaking the raised from \$7,000 to \$12,500. limbs. When so planted, the staple will degenerate in quality very fast, and the product will be The proper distance for the plants to stand

apart, can only be found by actual experiment. Sheltered localities are the best, and sandy by two considerable streams that rise in the cen- soil, as near the sea shore as possible, should be tral mountain range, and are ten or twelve chosen for the Sea Island variety. The cotton miles in length. It has been estimated that raised at Laie and Kahuku, on this island, has a very long and silky staple, and some from Molokai is fully equal, both being grown on low can be profitably cultivated. To accomplish sandy soil near the sea. The upland or Georgia this, irrigation will be necessary; but, as the cotton, of course, can be raised any where, streams run over or through the elevated plains wherever there is sufficient moisture; and in back of the village, the water can, with some some places, the Egyptian and Peruvian varieties outlay, be carried over a large extent of land | will grow into a tree three inches in thickness which now is used only for pasturing sheep and and fifteen feet high, and will bear for years, almost without interruption.

A sugar plantation has been commenced here Some eight years have passed since our last tion is said to the cultivation of the soil! The more the natives receive for their labor, the more | remitter and payer before the order itself can be preor frame, though the latter are preferable, will the

And here we have a word for our planters, who complain of scarcity of laborers, although we have not found any such on Oahu. If planters will put up good dry dwellings for their laborers, there need be no scarcity-not huddling families of them together in long, low buildings, where they are liable to frequent strifes, leading to discontent, but providing a separate though small cottage for each family, where the mother can feel she is at home, and take some little pride in making her home, poor as it may be, attractive to her children and husband. Hawaiians have the same domestic feelings as we have. They apgrown in Waialoz, and we saw several fields of as preciate a home, and will cling to it, even though obtaining very small wages, and they feel attached to those who provide it for them. Half the trouble encountered by those who complain of want of help may be overcome in this way, for discontent always breeds a desire for change. And the best investment a planter can make in starting business-not even second to a vacuumpan-is the erection of suitable tenements for his laborers, where the mother can rear her offspring, and thus supply the places of these dying off. On Captain Makee's estate are laborers, a score or ways had good homes, have never thought of and the races draw together crowds of several changing, and who will probably live there all their days, if they find the same kind overseers they now have. We repeat what we have before said, we do not lack laborers so much as the

But with this digression, we will drop our pen

Foreign Summary.

An industrious statistician calculated that a tobacco-chewer spits 525 gallons in twenty-five years. The Typographical Union of St. Louis has been abolished. This ends the printers' strike. Never nap in the cars. The train runs over sleep-

The California papers publish Births, Marriages, Divorces and Deaths in regular order. This is systematizing the thing.

Charles Windsor, the abscending Mercantile Bank teller, who was charged with embezzling \$284,000,

has been arrested in London. Upon careful calculation it is estimated that President Lincoln, in the two hours of his levee, on Monday, shook hands with about seven thousand persons, men, women and children, of all ages, ranks and

The London Standard has grown to a wonderful state of prosperity. It issues one hundred and thirtythree thousand papers per day. It has just made a year's provision of paper, namely 35,540,000 sheets. which, be good enough to reckon, find the result and

Renet Taxation .- A Confederate widow, in a piteous appeal, published in the Richmond Sentinel, announces that whereas her yearly income is only one thousand two hundred dollars, her yearly tax is one thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

The Richmond Disputch says: " One of the most remarkable things about the completion of this (Butier's) canal is to us the fact that it should be done right under our neses, (Dutch Gap being, as the crow flies, only twelve miles from Richmond,) and brought to us from New York."

The demand for Lord Perby's translation of Homer is so great that very few of the booksellers can get supplied. At Mr. Murray's sale, the confidence of the trade was but small; in fact, only some eight hundred copies were sold; but a large demand from the public has since set in.

A man, noted for his calmness and a scolding wife, was one night stopped in the woods by a pretended ghost. "I can't stop, my friend," said be. " If you are a man, I must request you to get out of the way and let me pass. If you are the devil, come along and take supper, for I married your sister !"

A good story is told of an old lady in Ritchie county, West Virginia, who owned a large tract of fact, informs us that the low plain lying between | barren land which she could not sell, and who took the advice of a visitor and poured some petroleum oil along the streams that meandered through it. land, is very similar to the sandy islands off | She sold her land at a fabulous price, the owners the coast of Georgia and South Carolina, where | agreeing to give the lady one eighth of the oil. The the famous Sea Island Cotton is grown, and that | old lady thought she had a pretty good joke on the speculators, but it turned out they had a better j ke there are at least 10,000 acres of the above on her. The enterprising fellows set up their dertract, empable of producing cotton. The land is rick and put down an auger, and in a short time they struck a well which yields one hundred bar-

BRITISH SEAMEN -The number of British sailors is estimated at 376,000, exclusive of fishermen and other amphibious races These seamen are divided into 70,000 belonging to the Royal Navy, for whom 155 clergymen are provided; and 206,000 belonging to the mercantile mavy, for whom, until recently, the Church made no provision whatever. A Society maintains 18 clergymen and 19 readers for seamen. Then there is the Thames Church Mission, and various mariners' and floating churches at seaports.

THE STRENGTH OF THE NORTH.-The States that voted at the last Presidential election cast 4,000,505 votes. In 1860 the same States cast 3.868,616, being an increase of 131,889, notwithstanding all the drain of the war. But more wonderful still is the fact that, while the whole vote of the States, North and South, amounted in 1860 to 4,680,193, the loyal | are not always models of domestic virtues. States alone, in 1864, have cast as many within 680,-000, or less than a million.

FOREIGN INTERVENTION -We have the old bugbear of foreign intervention trotted out again, and the 4th of March is the day fixed on which England and | 400 years before the Christian era, is said to have France are to cry " hands off." Before that time, | made a wooden pigeon that could fly. Albertus Magit is to be hoped-and there are reasons for hopingthat General Sherman will have taken Charleston, any one knocked. The celebrated Regionantanus that Wilmington will have fallen, and that Rich- made a wooden eagle that flew forth from the city, mond will be surrounded by an irresistible force. It | saluted the emperor, and returned. He also contheir example. On this account we do not think | is too late now to talk about foreign intervention.

premiums bid and the remals of the pews amounted to more than \$45,000. The highest premium offered was \$400, with a rental of \$120, making \$520. The highest premium paid last year was \$200. Eleven pews brought last week from \$305 to \$385 dollars premium each, or with the first sold, an agseen. We observed some small patches, in which | gregate of \$4,125 and rentals of \$1,320. The sure

A PRUSSIAN NATIONAL THANKSGIVING .- The following proclamation, appointing a day of thanksgiving, has been issued by the King of Prussia:

"As the peace negotiated between myself, my august ally the Emperor of Austria, and the Crown of Denmark, was ratified on the 16th ult., and was brought to an honorable conclusion, I now will that Almighty God, who has granted to our arms His that the honor which alone belongs to God should be exploded by the rebels. rendered to Him I therefore order that on Sunday, Dec. 18, on which day my victorious troops will have returned to their garrisons, a solemn service of thanksgiving shall be held in all the churches, that the day shall be ushered in in a festive manner, and that it shall be closed by the singing of the hymn ' Nun danket Alle Gott.'

THE POSTAL MONEY-ORDER SYSTEM .- The postal money-order system, designed to promote public convenience and to insure safety in the transfer of money through the mails, will go into operation on the first of November. Its advantages will no doubt be very great. The mode by which safety is secured consists in leaving out of the order the name of the payee, or party for whom the money is intended. In this respect, a money-order differs from an ordinary bankdraft or check. An advice or notification of the order drawn is transmitted by the issuing postmaster to the postmaster at the office of payment. The latter is thus furnished with the necessary information, and with therefore be informed of the names of the sented, and be enabled to detect traud if any should be attempted. The fees or charges for money-orders will be as follows: For an order of one deliar or an order of ten dollars or more, but not exceeding twenty dollars, fifteen cents; for an order of twenty deliars or more, but not exceeding thirty deliars, twenty cents. Fractions of cents must not be introduced into any order. No money order business to be transacted on Sundays.

MINERAL DISCOVERY IN MASSACHUSETTS .- The Boston Traveller says: " At the meeting of the Boston Natural History Society, Dec. 21st, Dr. C. T. Jackson announced the discovery of a mine of emery at Chester, near Springfield, Mass., of almost inexhaustible extent and of inestimable value to the country. Upon testing it, it was found to be fully equal to the best London prepared from Naxos. Dr. Jackson says: "It may not be generally known that the om- says : ery of the Grecian Archipelago is monopolized by a single banking-house in London, and those of Asia ry, for all coming time. One of our citizens, a member of this Society, Mr. John B. Tafi, of Boston, is, in behalf of his associates, the present manager of and authority to render its operation prosperous." "

Rear-Admiral Gregory, in the exercise of discretionary powers, wisely vested in him by the Secre. tary of the Navy, fully appreciating the advantages which speed gives a vessel upon the blockading service, purchased a small steamboat, simply because she was very fast, armed her with three small guns, and sent her upon blockading duty. His foresight and sagacity in the matter have been handsomely established by the success of the little blockader. She took seven prizes in six weeks, of a total value of not less than \$2,000,000. Her speed is honestly fifteen miles per hour. What better success she might have had in picking up prizes, had her speed been twenty miles per hour, can only be surmised; but no one will doubt that it would have been much

The death of a celebrity, a dwarf, in Paris, the French counterpart of the American Tom Thumb, is recorded. In his 16th year he was placed in the establishment of the Duchess of Orleans, the mother of the Citizen King, and was so small at that age that he passed for an infant, and so dressed during the stormy period of the first revolution. Secre: dispatches were sent by him, which thus reached without suspicion the imprisoned members of the royal family of France. To the day of his death, this dwarf, named Richebourg, received a pension from the Orleans family of 3,000 france a year, equivalent to \$600 in gold. During the last thirty years he has lived in the same house, in the Fauburg St. Germain. Unlike Tom Thumb, he has a horror of appearing in public, and for half a lifetime has never crossed the threshold of his own door. Not the least remarkable feature in the career of this creature is the fact that he lived to be 92 years old.

New Zealand .- The state of this country at last tidings was not cheerful to Great Britain. The colonists had no ministry. The Maories who surrendered their land at Tauranga had changed their minds, fortified a pah, and threatened death to the surveyor if he crossed the boundary. The escaped Maories near Aukland have also fortified themselves, and were supplied with provisions, said rumor, by Sir George Grey himself. In Taranaki, the tribe of W. King were holding back more peaceful tribes from making overtures to Government by threats-and Sir George Grey, without any responsible advisers, was supposed to be meditating another rose-water letter to the natives offering them anything for peace. The settlers were discussing seriously the advantage of throwing off the English protection.

OBITUARY - Can anything be more beautiful than the plain and simple language of the following notice of the death of one of the editors of Punch :

John Leech. OBILL OCTOBER XXIX , MDCCCIXIV., ETAL. 46. The simplest words are best where all words are vain. Ten days ago a great artist, in the noon of yet we heard not one word of it until the news was | life, and with his giorious mental faculties in full power, but with the shade of physical infirmity darkening upon him, took his accustomed place among friends who have this day held his pall. Some of the n had been fellow workers with him for a quarter of a century, others for fewer years; but to know him well was to love him dearly, and all in whose name these lines are written mourn as for a brother. His monument is in the volumes of which this is one sad leaf, and in a hundred works which, at this hour, few will not remember more easily than those who have just left his grave. While society, whose every phase he has illustrated with a truth, a grace, an i a tenderness heretofore unknown to satiric art, gladly and proudly take charge of his fame, they whose pride in the genius of a great associate was equalled by their affection for an attached friend would leave on record that they have known no kindlier, more refined, or more generous nature than that of him who has been thus early called to his rest .- Punch.

DIVORCES IN ENGLAND - English people are become ing disgusted with their Divorce Court, and the publicity given in the press to the disgusting proceedings therein. Fear was expressed in Parliament at the time when the Divorce Court was constituted that it would cause greater evils than it would cure. Before the constitution of the Court, cases of this description came before the House of Lords-one or two in the course of a session, and during some sessions not one at all. The process was expensive, and decent people shrunk from the exposure. Now, rich and poor rush alike to the Divorce Court, and though the proceedings are expensive, the business is increasing at a ratio which threatens to render several additional Divorce Courts necessary. Of late the proceedings have been almost entirely absorbed by the matrimonial squabbles of persons in the higher walks of life. One day it is an Admiral, who has an erratic wife, another day it is the lady of a country gentleman, herself the offspring of a noble family, that desires to get rid of a husband, her senior in years, and so the weakness of human infirmity is revealed in all its bideousness for the special delectation of society, which discovers that the better educated and wealthy

AUTOMATONS -Some wonderful accounts are handed down of mechanism so constructed as to resemble animals, and even human beings, in figure, and imitate their actions. Archytas, of Tarentum, about nus constructed an automaton to open the door when structed an iron fly, which flew out of his hand and

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, BROOKLYS .- The annual rent- returned, after flying about the room. In 1738 an ing of pews in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, (Rev. | automaton flate player was exhibited at Paris that Mr. Bescher,) by auction, took place recently. The | could play on the flute in the same manner as a living performer. In 1741 Vaucanson produced a flageolet-player, which played the flageolet with the left hand, and beat a tambourine with the right. He also made a duck, which dabbled in the water, swam, drank, and quacked like a real duck. A Frenchman exhibited a duck a few years ago which went through some of the same movements. Autoif \$20,000 more than ever before was realized for | matous have been constructed which wrote, played the sittings for the year. Mr. Beecher's salary was on the plane forte, counted, &c. During the present century, a Swiss, named Mailardes, constructed a figure representing a female, which performed 18 tunes on the plane, and continued in motion an hour. He also made another figure, representing a boy that could write and draw.

The World's Washington dispatch says the Navy Department has received confirmation of the intelligence that the telegraph wire discovered after the explosion of Fort Fisher leading across the Cape River and about two miles into rebel lines. There is but gracious assistance, should be publicly thanked, and | little doubt but what the magazine was purposely

It is said that the fine cut tobacco, which is so popular with chewers, is made up of 50 per cent. peat to 50 per cent. tobacco, thus: Embryo is composed of fine, hair-like fibres, that, when dried, have the color and look of tobacco. This, saturated with a strong solution of tobacco, is mixed with a good to bacco, which, together, make a very nice article.

A Newspaper is to be published in Paris, devoted exclusively to matrimonial interests. Its only advertisements will be "wants" and "replies" from persons who wish husbands and wives ; its literature is to be love correspondence, its essays are to treat of the affections, of marital duties and rights, and its editorials will give advice to the ill-treated, the deserted and lonely, gratis.

NAVAL ARTHLERY IN FRANCE.-The English Army and Navy Gazette has been informed that the action between the Alabama and Kearsarge, made a deep impression upon the mind of the Emperor, and convinced him that rifled guns of comparatively small bore were no match for the heavy Dahlgren and Rodman guns then mounted, or being mounted in vessels of the Kearsarge class. In consequence, the manufacture of six ton steel rifled guns was delayed, and since then the French Government have ordered two of Captain Blakely's 11-inch steel guns, two heavy guns from Sir W. Armstrong & Co , and two or more heavy guns from America, all muzzle loaders, the intention being to adopt heavy guns for the French navy, and gradually to remove the present 30pounder and 50 pounder hooped guns from their

THE COMING OF THE END .- The Richmond papers give signs of the coming dissolution of the Southern Confederacy. The Sentinel, understood to express the opinions of Davis, takes ground in favor of emancipating the slaves to propitiate foreign powers and save themselves from being overcome by the "Yankees." The Examiner arges the same idea, and

"If France and England will enter into a treaty with these Confederate States, recognizing our na-Minor are also monopolized by a single mercantile tionality and goaranteeing our independence upon house in Smyrna. These monopolies have raised the the abolition of slavery in all these States, rather price of enery fourfold. Now, Massachu-etts over- than continue the war we should be prepared to urge rides this monopoly, and can supply, not only this the measure upon our readers. We believe such a country, but the entire world, with the best of eme- proposition would be favorably regarded and acted upon by those nations, and it ought to be made to

The Richmond Enquirer closes an article of simi this new enterprise, and possesses adequate means | lar import with the following proposition for a Military Dietator :--"Nothing will remove the cloud-or rather the

ill-omened light-which now rests on the future, but measures that touch the root of our evil. "Such a measure there is. A remedy for all discontent has suggested itself to the mind of every man who thinks, and has been advised by a thousand months in the same breath. It is the creation of a new officer-a new Commander in Chief-who shall exercise supreme control over the armies and military affairs of the Confederacy, and the appointment of Gen. Lee to be that officer. Such an not, if made in good faith, and solemnly guarded against counteracting influences, would restore public confidence and give the country heart for a new effort equal to

that which it has hitherto made." When the Richmond papers propose to abolish slavery to gain foreign favor, and the sons of Old Virginia begin to talk of submitting again to the yoke of Great Britain, we may believe that the last pe of breaking up the Government of the United States has fled, and despair is now ruling the hour. By all means, let them abolish slavery as soon as they will; but, long before England or France take them by the hand, they will find a better refuge and home in the Union of their fathers and ours.

SHEETING, SHEETING! A VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE OF

May be had at the store of M. MCINERNY, Corner Beretania and Maunakea Streets.

Linen Sheeting!

Offers For Sale

---AT HIS---LUMBER YARD

Corner Fort and Queen Sts.,

THE CARGO! -OF THE-

N. S. PERKINS! Consisting in Part of

1 INCH BOARDS. 3 INCH BATTENS,

1 AND 1 1-4 INCH TONGUED AND GROOVED BOARDS. ASSORTED SCANTLING,

CEDAR and REDWOOD SHINGLES, CEDAR PICKETS, 5 Feet;

6 FEET PINE CLAPBOARDS.

PAINTS, OILS AND OTHER BUILDING MATERIALS

-Also:-

JUST RECEIVED -AT THE-

FAMILY GROCERY AND FEED STORE ODD FELLOW'S HALL. GROCERIES!

-BY THE-R. W. WOOD AND ONWARD!

No. 1 CRUSHED SUGAR in 100 1b. bble; No. 1 Loaf Sugar, Westphalia Premium Hams, superior At A. D. CARTWRIGHTS.

Best Family Flour, Oregon Apples, boxes; California Onione, Tomato Ketchup. Billing's Hams.

California Cream Cheese, Soft Shelled Almonds,

At A. P. CARTWRIGHT'S.

AUCTIONTBALLS

BY H. W. SEVERANCE.

THIS DAY!

Saturday, ---- March 11th! At 10 o'clock, A. M., at Sales Room,

Will be Sold : Brown and Crushed Sogar in kegs, Flour, Scap, Prints, Dry Goods, &c., &c., &c.

And a Variety of Sundries.

Wednesday, March 15! At 10 o'clock, A. M., at Sales Room,

Will be sold : General Assortment of Merchandise and Sundries! Including New Goods!

PER LATE ARRIVALS. GROCERIES. KEROSENE OIL. FLOUR, DRY GOODS, &c., &c.

Hawaiian Steam General Inter-Island Navigation

COMPANY. The Steamer



On MONDAY, - - - March 13th.

AT HALF-PAST FOUR O'CLOCK, For LAHAINA, ULUPALARUA. MAALAEA BAY, KALEPOLEPO. KEALAKEAKUA.

KAILUA, HONOIPU, And KAWAIHAE. Returning Saturday Morning. The succeeding Trips of the Steame will be on the 20th and 27th of March.

JANION, GREEN & Co., Agents H. S. and G. I. L. N. Co.

FOR SALE.

A DESIRABLE INVESTMENT!

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG TO OFFER for sale, the SUGAR PLANTATION at Hilo, well known as the "WUNGFACT." On the Plantation is a first rate SUGAR MILL, (water power) la good working order, Boiling Kettles, Coolers, Centrifugal Machine, Working Oxen, and Teams, and all the necessary apparatus connected with the manufacture of Sugar. There are at present 170 acres of cane and from which the crop is being taken. The Plantation if sold will be delivered after the gathering of the crop which will be about the latter part of August.

Any person desirous of making this suitable investment can

inspect the Plantation at any time by applying on the Premises CHUNGHOON & Co., Honelulu. Honelulu, Feb. 24, 1865.

HUMBOLDT POTATOES!

Now is the Time to Get Some of the Best POTATOES ever brought to this Market. Only

80 SACKS OF THE GENCINE HUMBOLDT BAY POTATOES

At A. D. CARTWRIGHT'S. Portland Cement.

100 BARRELS, JUST RECEIVED For sale by VONHOLT & HEUCK.

ALE and PORTER.

BARRELS ALE in quarts; Barrels Ale in Pints; Barrels Porter in Quarts;

Barrels Porter in Pints. From DEETJEN & SCHROEDER, Hamburg, received per VONHOLT & HEUCK.

U. S. LEGATION.

INSTRUCTIONS HAVE BEEN Received from the Department of State, requiring that "except migrant passengers directly entering an American port by the henceforth no traveller shall be allowed to enter the United States without a passport. If a citizen, the passport must be from this department, or from some United States Minister or Consul abroad, and if an alien, from the competent authority

of his own country; the passport to be countersigned by a Diplomatic Agent or Consul of the United States." In accordance with these instructions all persons leaving this port for the United States, must apply to this Legation for passports; if from the ports of Hilo or Labaina, to the American Consuls "When an application is made for a passport by a native citizen of the United States, before granting it, the applicant must file an affidavit stating that fact, and also has age and place of birth; this must be signed and sworn to by himself and one other citizen of the United States named therein, to whom he is personally known, and to the best of whose knowledge and belief the declaration made by him is true.

"If the applicant be a naturalized citizen, a passport can only be granted upon his exhibiting a certificate of naturalization, or a certified copy thereof." When the applicant is accompanied by his wife, children or servants, or by females under his protection, it will be sufficient to state the names and ages of such persons and their relation ship to the applicant. Charge for Each Passport Five Dollars. Visa of Passport. \$1.

U. S. Minister Resident. Honolulu, Feb. 17, 1865.

NOTICE

To Planters and Others. JUST RECEIVED

HONOLULU IRON WORKS! -PER-MERCIA! SHIP

From Liverpool! A LARGE AND COMPLETE ASSORT-Brass Valves and Cocks,

All Usual Sizes for Water or Steam. Globe Valves, Guage Cocks, Pet Cocks, Globe Oil Cups

Assorted Iron Piping, From | inch up to 2; inches, with Elbows, Ters, Couplings, &c.,

IRON BOILER TUBES, 3 and 4 inches outside. BEST CAST AND BLISTER STEEL. SWEDISH IRON, assorted.

Round from Shafting 2, 24, 3, 25, 4, 5, 6 and 6; inches, Black Lend Crucibles, Fire Clay, India Rubber in sheets from 1-16 to 1 thick. India Rubber Hose and Couplings, 1 to 1 inch. 4 inch Leather Beiting Steam Gauges, Gas Taps and Dies,
Babbit Metal, Emory, Borax,
Spelter, Blacksmith Coal,
THOMAS HUGHES.

NOTICE.

HEREBY FORBID ALL PERSONS

450-2m

AUCTION BALLS

BY J. H. COLE.

GENERAL SALE On THURSDAY. - - March 16th!

At 10 O'Clock. A. M., at Sales Room. An Assortment of Merchandise!

SALE" OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURER

At Auction. ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29! At 10 O'Clock, A. M., will be sold at the RESIDENCE OF L. L. TORBERT, Esq.

Waihee, East Mani. The Entire Furniture of the House Consisting of Parlor, Bed Room and Kitchen Furniture, Beds and Bedding, I Superior Plane, Music Stool, &c, &c

1 Fire Proof Safe, 1 Sextant, 1 Microscope, 1 Telescope, Carpets, Pictures, Shot Gurs, Rifles and Compasses, Carriage and Saddle Horses, Carriages, Saddles, And a SPLENDID LIBRARY consisting of 400 volumes of

Select and Miscellaneous Books and Files of English

and American Papers and Magazines

Redwood Shingles!

124 M REDWOOD SHINGLES. now landing per brig "ANGENETIE," and

JUST A CARGO OF

GOODS! Expressly Selected for this Market.

Per

600 TONS REGISTER. From Liverpool! COMPRISING THE USUAL ASSORT.

COTTON, LINEN and WOOLEN GOODS! **CLOTHING AND FANCY GOODS!**

ENGLISH GROCERIES, ENGLISH SADDLERY, Best Brand of Bottled ALE & PORTER,

WINES and LIQUORS, EARTHENWARE, PAINTS and OILS, PERFUMERY.

BROWN SOAP. ----ALSO----FENCING WIRE,

SHEET LEAD,

TIN PLATES. IRON SAFES. FIRE BRICKS, STEAM COAL,

BLACKSMITH'S COAL. &c., &c. JANION, GREEN & CO.

ON HAND and FOR SALE! Best Patent Asphalt ROOFING FELT, DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS IN BELFAST. A VERY SUPERIOR ARTICLE FOR ALL KINDS OF ROOFS. For sale by JANION, GREEN & Co.

Fencing Wire, Nos. 4&6. FOR SALE BY

JANION, GREEN & Co. Hemp Canvas and Wire Rope! FOR SALE BY JANION, GREEN & Co.

Steam and House Coal! IN LARGE OR SMALL QUANTITIES.



JUST RECEIVED!

TALBOT!

Whistler! GALLON DEMIJOHNS MANNA. 4 Gallon Demijohns Walnuts,

1 Gallon Demijohns Bird Seed, 3 Gallon Demijohns Split Peas, 2 Gallon Demijohns Barley, 1 Gallon Demijohns Pearl Barley. At A. D. CARTWRIGHT'S.

Boxes Layer Raisins, good ; # Boxes Layer Raisins, good ; Westphalia Sausages, Bags Black Pepper, Boxes Cartoon Candles.

Cases Cross & Blacknell's Pickles, Cases Olives, 4 lb Glass Jars New Prunes. At A. D. CARTWRIGHT'S. Picnic Crackers, Wine Crackers

Soda Crackers, Same in Tins. Water Crackers, Jenny Lind Cakes, Ginger Snaps. At A. D. CARTWRIGHT'S.

Quahaugs, 2 lb tins, California Golden Syrup, on draught; 5 Gallon Kegs Pickles, Spiced Salmon, 1 and 2 lb tine,

White Macaroni & Vermicelli, Washing Soda, Gelatine. At A. D. CARTWRIGHT'S

Goodwin's Smoking Tobacco. Dates, 10 lb Bags Buckwheat Flour. 10 lb Bags Large Hominy, 10 lb Bags Small Hominy. 10 lb Bags Graham Flour.

At A. D. CARTWRIGHTS. California Oata,

454-2m

Oregon Potatoes At A. D. CARTWRIGHT'S.